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COUNTRY Hungary	R	EPORT NO	
TOPICSoviet	Troops in Southeastern Hungary and n	ear Komarom	
		25\11	
EVALUATION see	PLACE OBTAINED	25X1A	
DATE OF CONTENT	25X1A		
DATE OBTAINED	DATE_PREPARED.	27 July 1950	
REFERENCES			25X1A
PAGES 2 ENG	CLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)		
REMARKS		RETURN TO SIA	

Szeged

- 1. A Hungarian unit was in the Engineer Barracks near the passenger railroad station. Soviet troops were in two buildings and the garages. About 35 to 40 tanks and 40 to 50 trucks were seen there in late April 1950. The Soviet troops were black epaulets, some with tank insignia. The color of the epaulet borders could not be determined. The armored vehicles were full-tracked. (1)
- 2. Two Soviet military trains, each of about 100 axles, were unloaded in Szeged in mid-April 1950. The detrained troops, with whom about 50 tanks were seen, moved toward Kiskunfelegyhaza (Y 7/0 03) by road. Local residents said that they bivouacked in the woods near Algyce (Y 7/T 28). (2)

Camp Oerkeny

 A Soviet unit of about 2,000 men was in Camp Oerkeny in April 1950. Trucks and a few tanks were seen with the troops. (3)

Isaszeg (Q 48/H 82)

4. Soviet troops were bivouacking in the woods around Isaszeg in early April 1950. About 10 tanks and some camouflaged searchlights were seen with the troops.

Komarom (P 48/Y 75)

5. Soviet troops used the Monostor Fortress, about 2 km west of the Komarom rairoad station on the Danube River, as a storage depot prior to early February 1950. The Soviet guard unit at the fortress was estimated at 200 men. Soviet guards were frequently seen in Komarom, and local residents said that the guards had told them, that large quantities of amnunition and other war material were stored in the Komarom Monostor Fortress.

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- 6. The fortress was surrounded by a 2.5-meter wire fence, forming a semicircle, with the two ends of the fence leading into the Danube River. A barbed-wire entanglement ran along the inside of the fence. The Danube River was under constant surveillance from the watchtower. (4)
- No other Soviet units were in Komarom or its vicinity prior to early February 1950. No Soviet military rail shipments were observed.

25X1A Comments. (1) Soviet troops were last observed in Szeged in August 1949. See These troops were not the tank units seen in Szeged in late April 1950, as is indicated by reports received from southeastern Hungary dur-25X1A ing the intervening time. The troops mentioned in the report probably moved to Szeged during recent months and may belong to those units which left the Timisogra-Arad area, Rumania, in early April 1950, heading north-If this is true, they belong to the division west. See 25X1A assumed to be in the Banat. See (2) Possibly two of the Soviet military trains which passed through the Alba Julia railroad station, Rumania, on 19 and 20 April 1950, en route to the west. See 25X1A (3) Camp Oerkeny, 23 km NW of Kecskemet, is known as a small firing range and training ground of the Hungarian Army. The Soviet troops observed there and in the woods near Isaszeg, 15 km east of Budapest, presumably belonged to the division assumed to be in the Kecskemet-Cegled area. Mansuvers were probably held in these areas. (4) The first mention of a Soviet depot in Komarom. The information is probably true. The supply depot probably belongs to the 17th Gds mecz Div stationed in Szombathely-Gyoer area. The guard unit presumably belongs to the same division.

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